



Air Force Research Laboratory



Verification Challenges in F-16 Ground Collision Avoidance and Other Automated Maneuvers (Benchmark Proposal)

13 July 2018

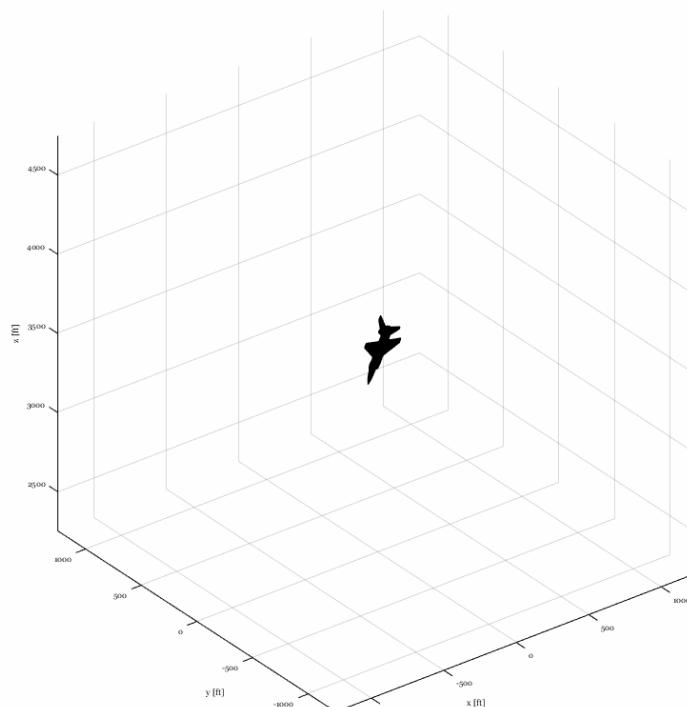
Integrity ★ Service ★ Excellence

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Motivation

$t = 0.00 \text{ sec}$ Waiting
 $h = 3500.00 \text{ ft}$ $v = 540.00 \text{ ft/s}$
 $\alpha = 2.12 \text{ deg}$ $\beta = 0.00 \text{ deg}$
 $N_z = 0.17 \text{ g}$ $P_s = 0.00 \text{ deg/s}$
 $[\phi \theta \psi] = [45.0, -72.0, -45.0] \text{ deg}$



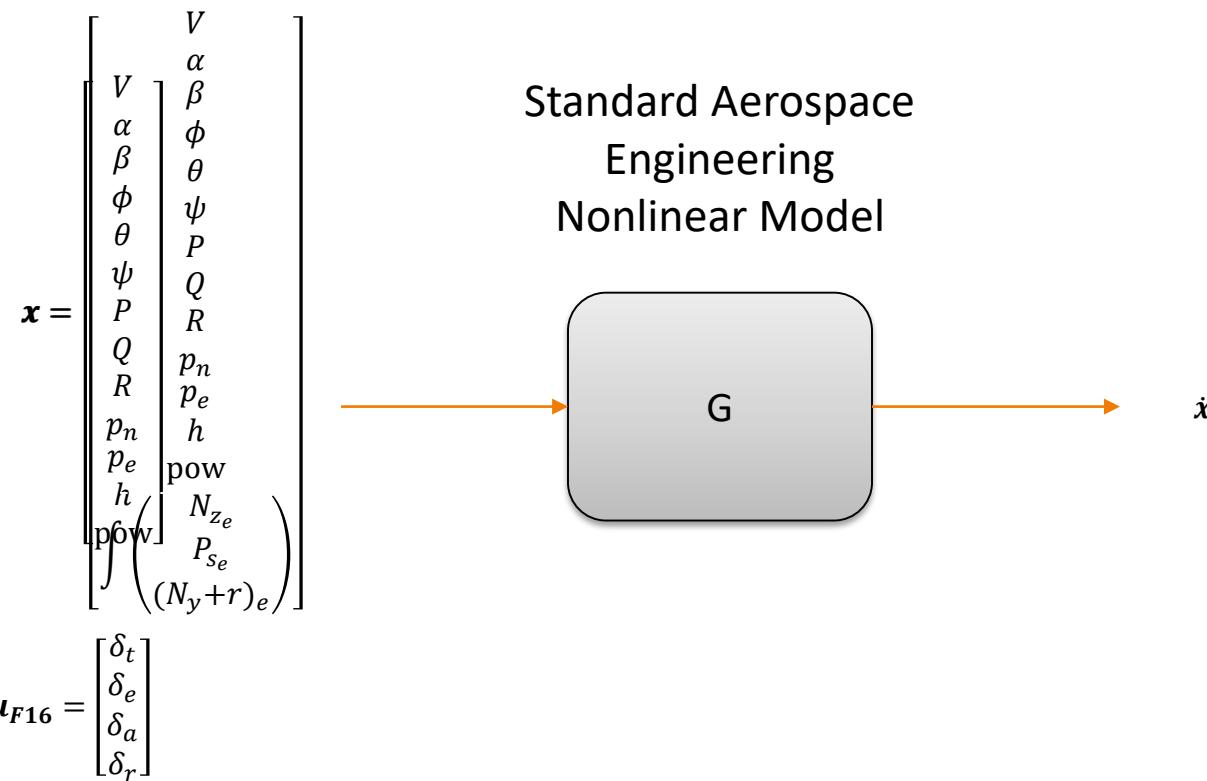


The Big Picture

- What is this model?
 - Nonlinear model of F-16 (with lookup tables, control saturation)
 - Stabilizing linear controller designed at single trim point
 - Basic autopilot with discrete & continuous logic
 - Speed control
 - Altitude hold
 - Ground collision avoidance maneuver
 - Track to waypoint
 - Automatic Pass/Fail tests with optional visualizations
- Where is it available?
 - <https://github.com/pheidlauf/aerobenchvv> [MATLAB]
 - <https://github.com/stanleybak/AeroBenchVVPython>



Aircraft Model



Stevens & Lewis



State & Control Definitions

State Vector (extended)

$x =$	V	Airspeed	(ft/s)
	α	Angle of attack	(rad)
	β	Angle of sideslip	(rad)
	ϕ	Roll angle	(rad)
	θ	Pitch angle	(rad)
	ψ	Yaw angle	(rad)
	P	Roll rate	(rad/s)
	Q	Pitch rate	(rad/s)
	R	Yaw rate	(rad/s)
	p_n	Northward displacement	(ft)
	p_e	Eastward displacement	(ft)
	h	Altitude	(ft)
	pow	Engine thrust	(lbf)
	$\int \begin{pmatrix} N_{ze} \\ P_{se} \\ (N_y + r)_e \end{pmatrix}$	Integral of down force error	(g's)
		Int of stability roll rate error	(rad)
		Int of side force & yaw rate error	(mixed)

Control Vector (Inner Loop)

$$\mathbf{u}_{F16} = \begin{bmatrix} \delta_t \\ \delta_e \\ \delta_a \\ \delta_r \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{ll} \text{Throttle} & (\%) \\ \text{Elevator} & (\text{rad}) \\ \text{Aileron} & (\text{rad}) \\ \text{Rudder} & (\text{rad}) \end{array}$$

Reference Input (Outer Loop)

$$\mathbf{u}_{out} = \begin{bmatrix} N_z \\ P_s \\ N_y + r \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{ll} \text{Down force} & (\text{g's}) \\ \text{Stability roll rate} & (\text{rad/s}) \\ \text{Side force & yaw rate} & (\text{mixed}) \end{array}$$



Aircraft Model & Decoupling

N_z is the downward g-force felt by the pilot.

N_z

P_s is the stability roll rate (roll rate about the velocity vector)

P_s

$N_y + r$ Lateral Dynamics
of the side force and yaw rate (undesirable)

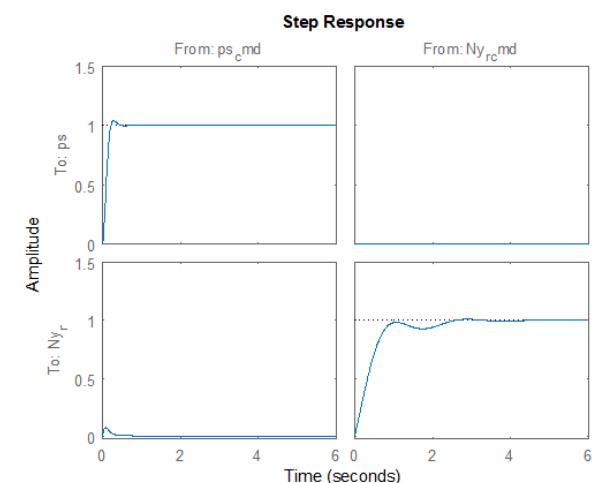
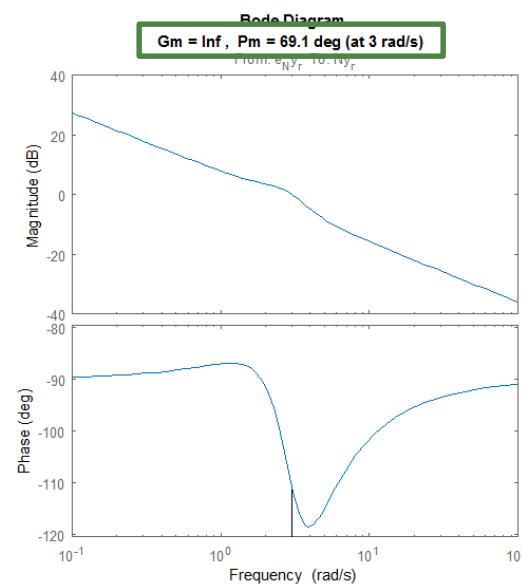
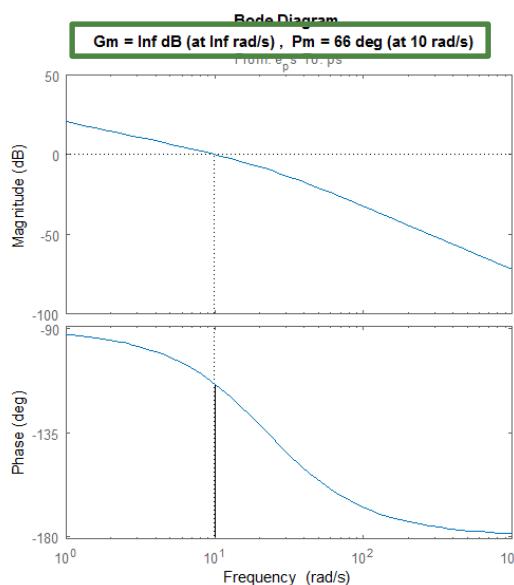
$N_y + r$





Tuning of LQR Controller

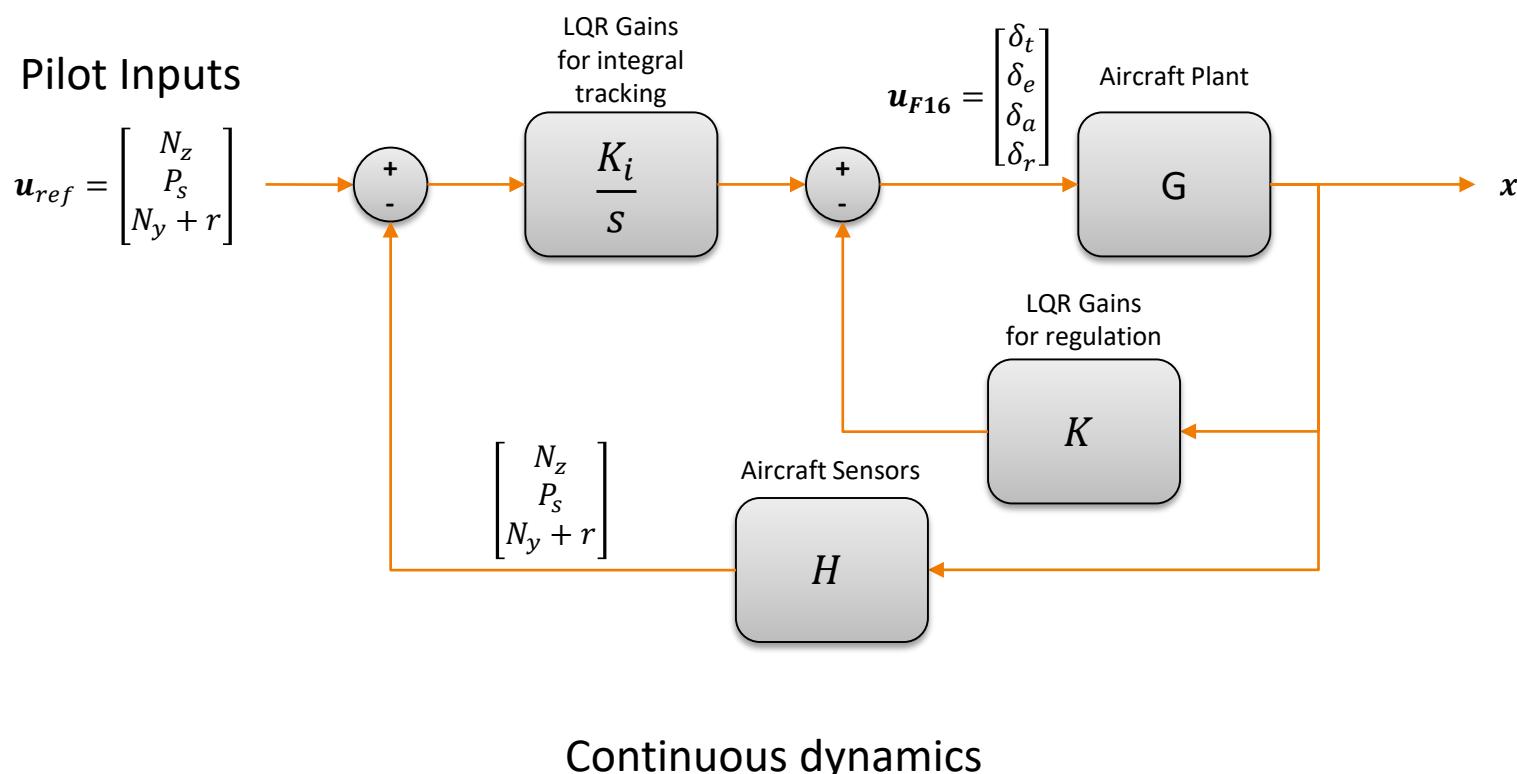
- Controller is tuned to yield pilot-preferred responses
- Good gain and phase margins at the desired gain crossover frequencies
- Good decoupling between P_s and $N_y + r$



Lateral Dynamics & Control



Inner Loop Control Architecture



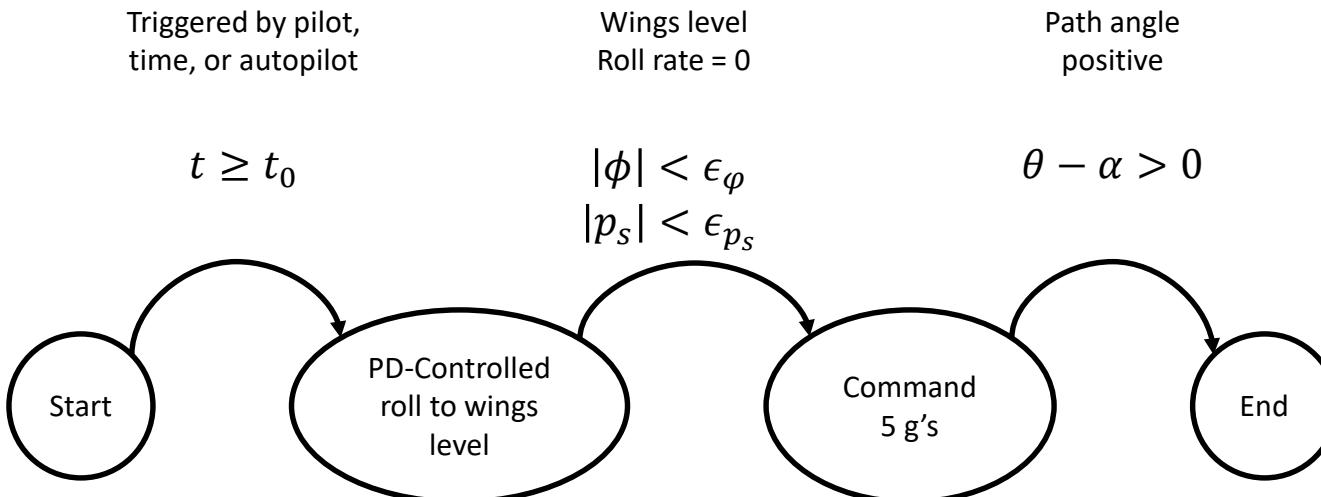


Outer Loop Control Architecture





Outer Loop Control Subroutines



Continuous & Discrete Dynamics



Sample Pass / Fail Specifications

If V , α , or β exceed the aircraft limits, the aircraft has “diverged” or flown out of control

$$\begin{aligned}300 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} < V < 900 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \\ -10^\circ < \alpha < 40^\circ \\ -30^\circ < \beta < 30^\circ\end{aligned}$$

If the maneuver is too extreme, then the aircraft is overstressed

$$-2 \text{ g} < N_z < 9 \text{ g}$$

If the aircraft flies too low, then the aircraft crashes

$$h \geq h_{min}$$

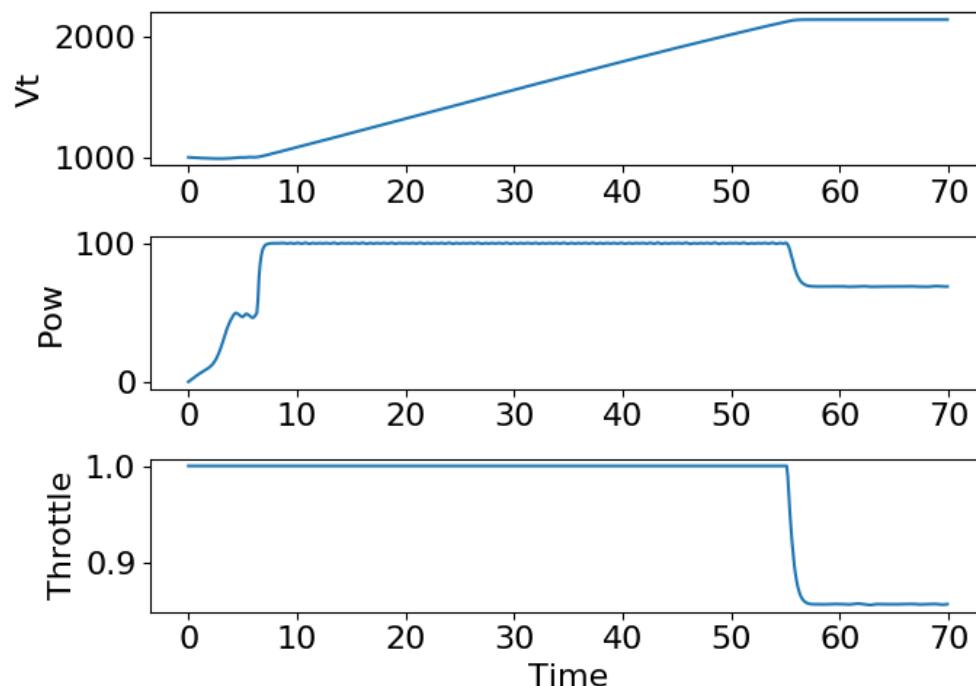
If the maneuver takes too long, then the time specification is violated

$$t_f - t_i > t_{max}$$



Easy: Engine Control

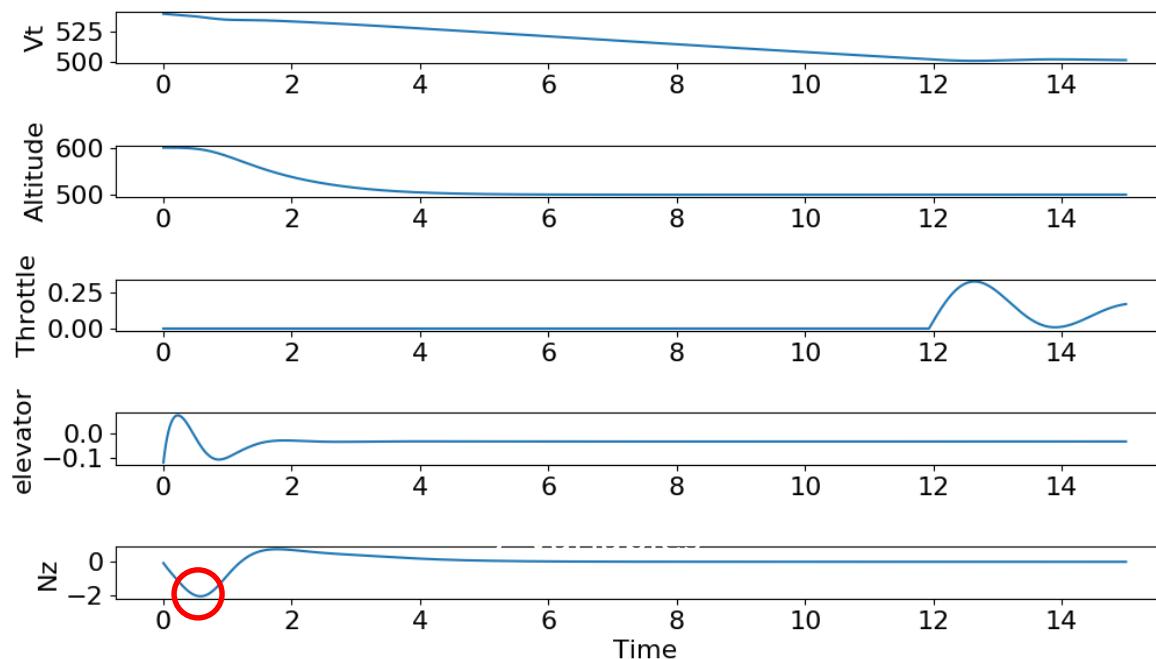
Case	Initial Altitude alt (ft)	Initial Speed Vt (ft/sec)	Setpoint sp (ft/sec)
1A	10000	1000	[1200, 1220]
1B	10000	1100	[1200, 1220]
1C	10000	[1000, 1100]	[1200, 1220]
1D	[10000, 11000]	[1000, 1100]	[1200, 1220]
1E	20000	1000	[2200, 2220]
1F	40000	1000	[2200, 2220]
1G	[20000, 40000]	1000	[2200, 2220]
1H	[5000, 30000]	[1000, 2000]	[1000, 2000]





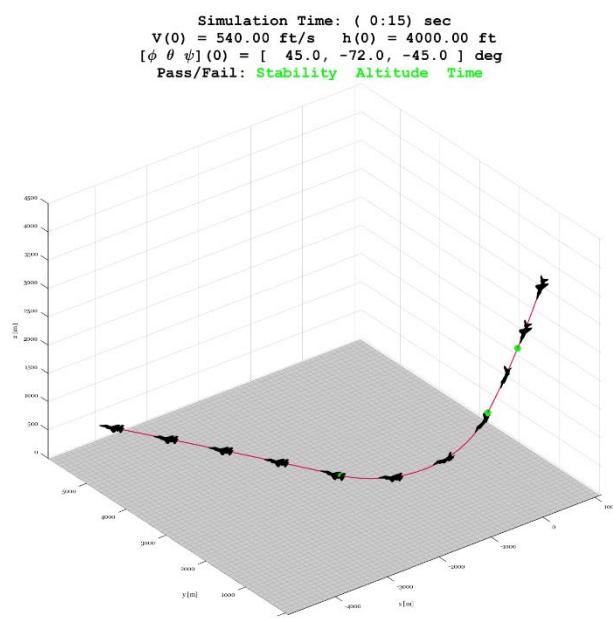
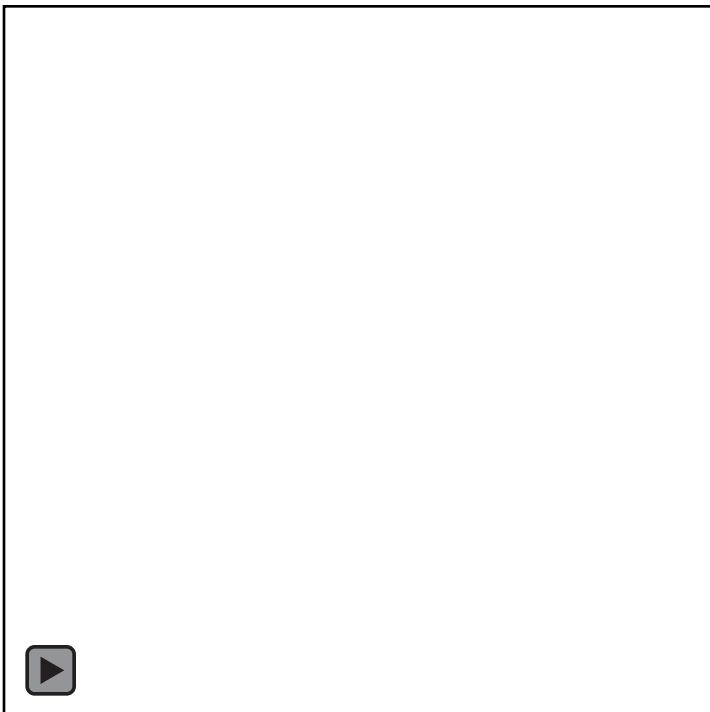
Medium: Longitudinal Control

Case	Initial States
2A-2H	Same as 1A-1H using the airspeed controller and specs
2I	$V_t = 560$, $\text{alt} = [550, 560]$, $\text{sp}=500$
2J	$V_t = 560$, $\text{alt} = [590, 600]$, $\text{sp}=[500, 505]$
2K	$V_t = [560, 600]$, $\text{alt} = [590, 600]$, $\text{sp}=[500, 505]$
2L	$V_t = [560, 500]$, $\text{alt} = [600, 500]$, $\text{sp}=[700, 800]$
2M-2P	Same as 2I-2L with $\alpha = [-0.1, 0.1]$, $\theta = \alpha$, $Q = [-0.1, 0.1]$



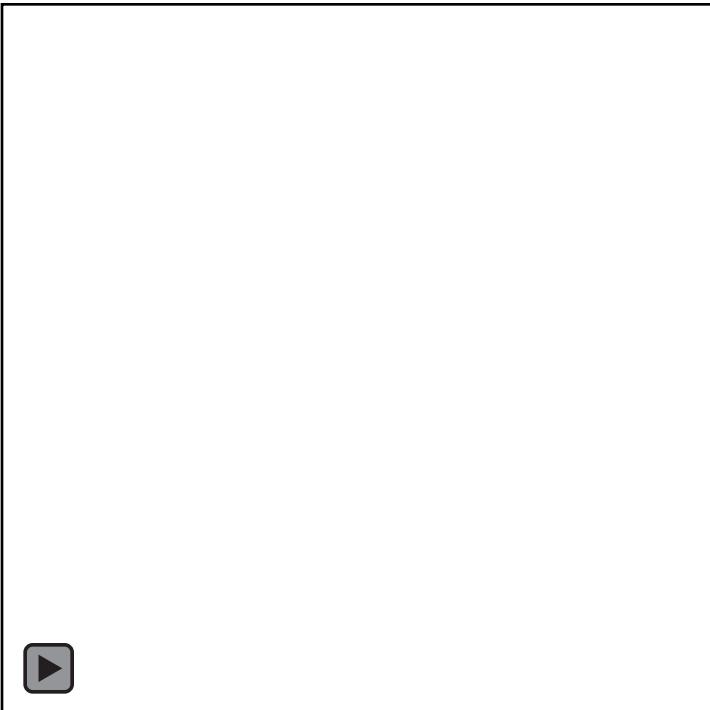


Hard: Ground Collision Avoidance

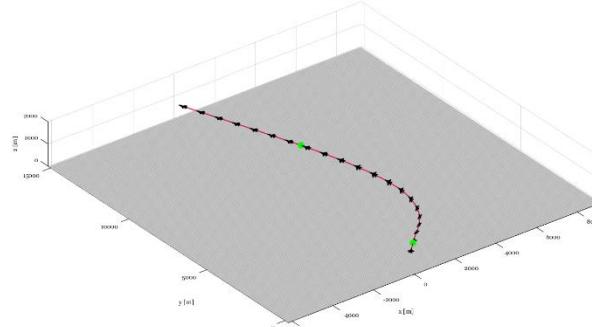




Extra: Track to Waypoint



Simulation Time: (0:30) sec
 $v(0) = 540.00 \text{ ft/s}$ $h(0) = 1000.00 \text{ ft}$
 $[\phi \ \theta \ \psi](0) = [\ 0.0, \ 0.0, \ 45.0] \text{ deg}$
Pass/Fail: Stability Altitude Time





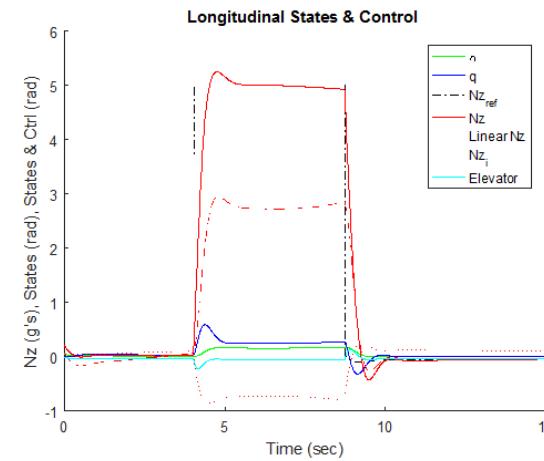
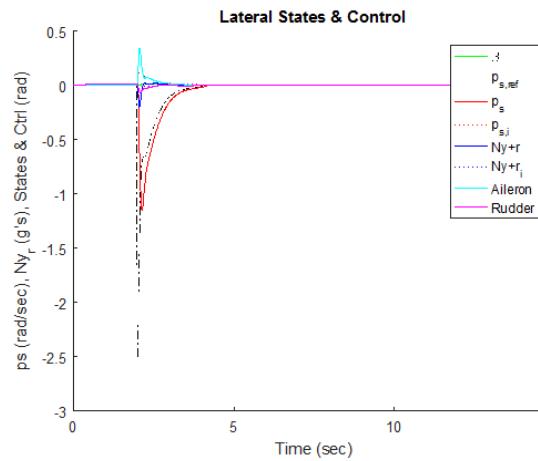
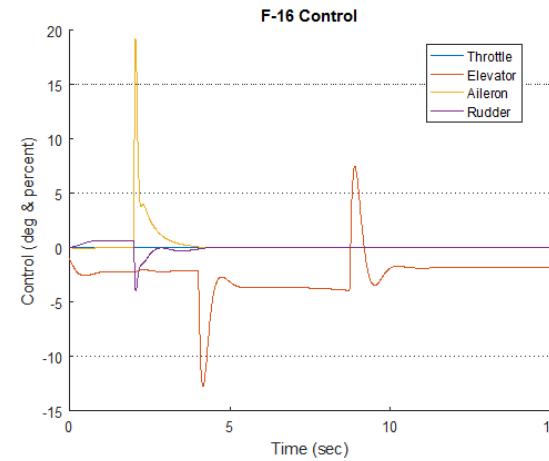
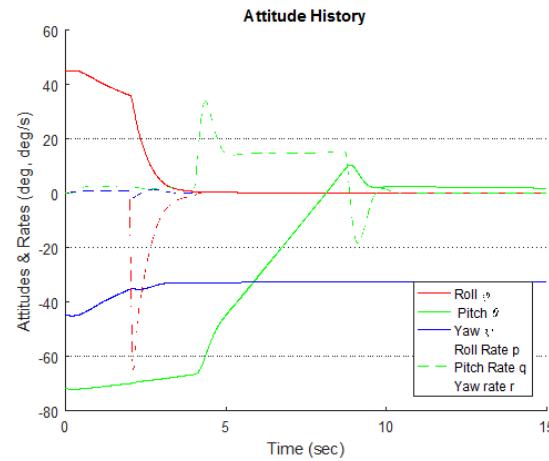
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<https://github.com/pheidlauf/aerobenchvv>

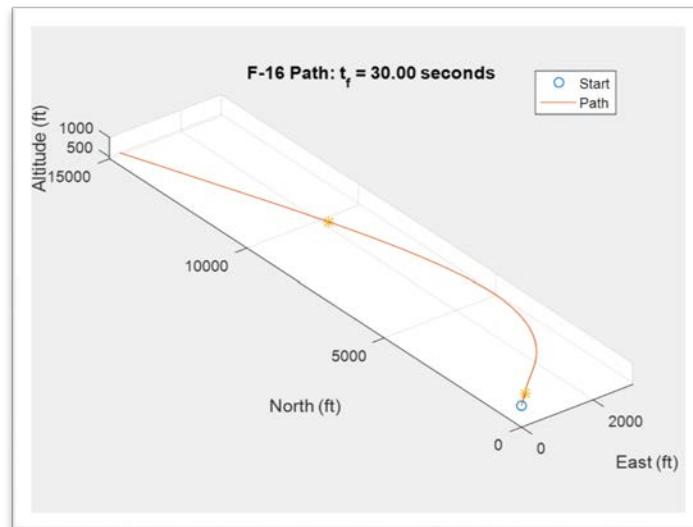
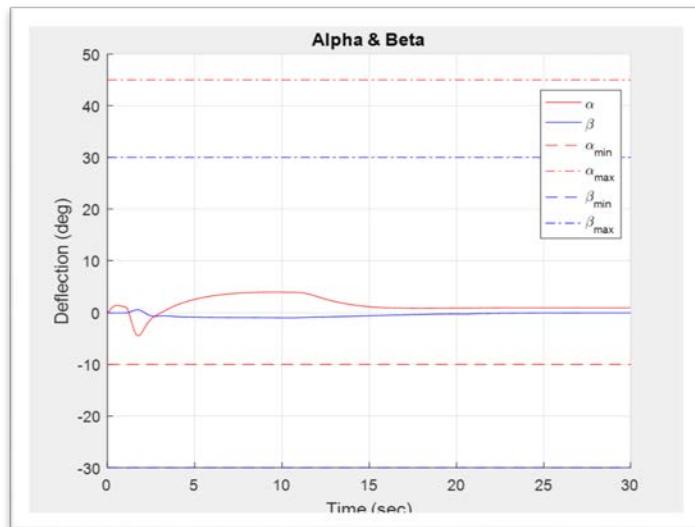
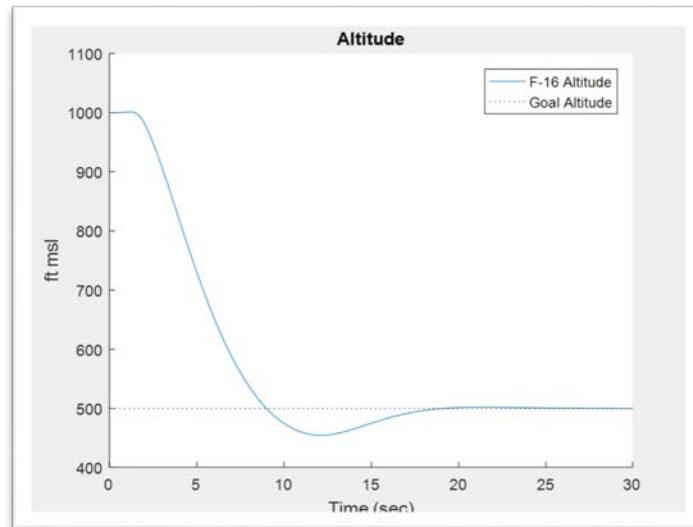
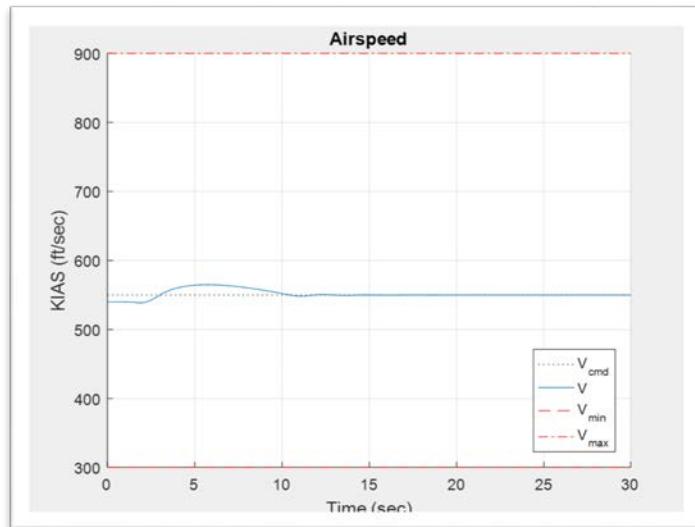


Hard: Ground Collision Avoidance



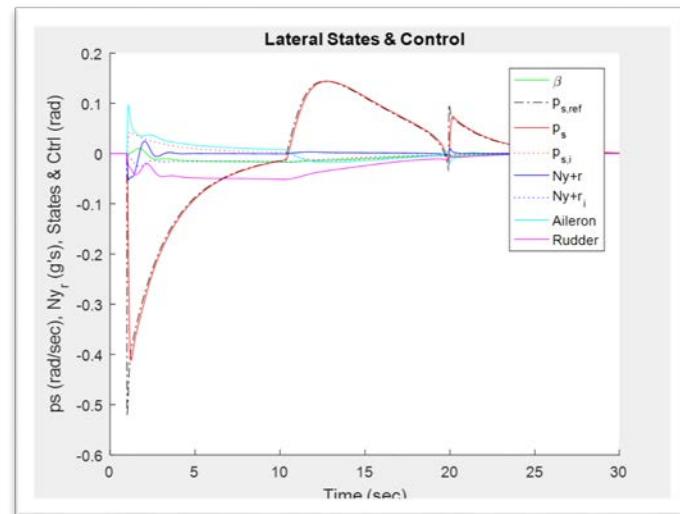
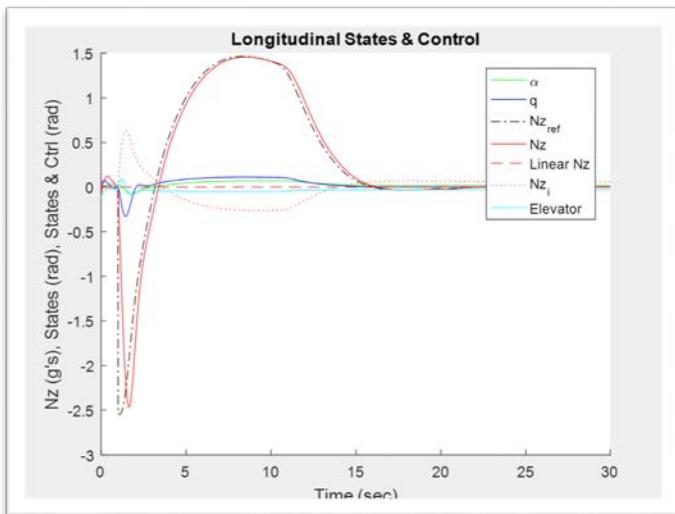
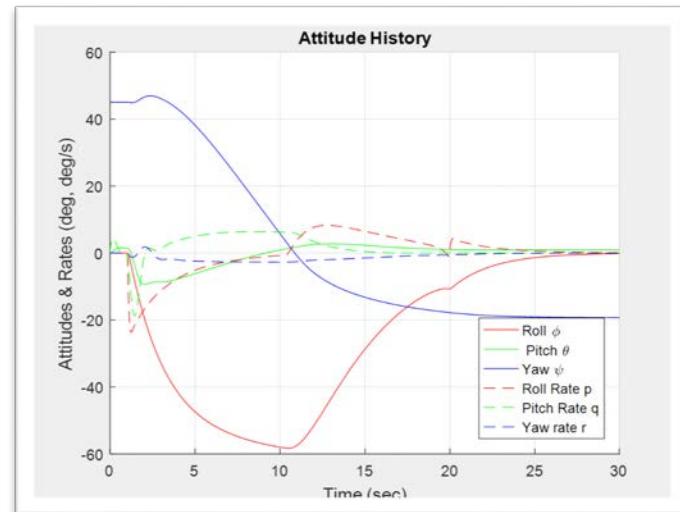
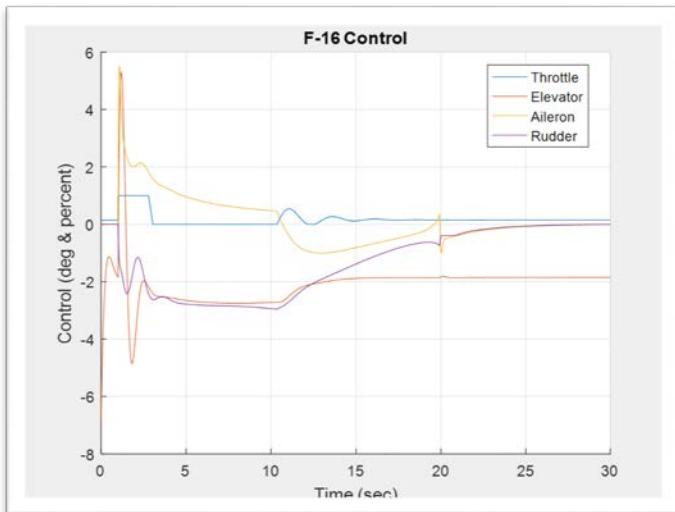


Extra: Track to Waypoint





Extra: Track to Waypoint





Motivation



<http://aviationweek.com/air-combat-safety/auto-gcas-saves-unconscious-f-16-pilot-declassified-usaf-footage>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WkZGL7RQBVw>